

Qualification of the descriptor	
quantitative features	
q1	Geometric features of characters that could be directly measured or derived – as combination of two or more geometric data - in geometric-base BET models (e.g. BIM, GIS);
q2	Boolean data as derived quantitative information details; in this case, the presence/absence of urban elements or specific features of single element could be express as Boolean;
q3	Enumerated data type, derived by the counting the presence of BE elements involved in risk models;
q4	Quantitative properties/attributes of elements characterized by specific units of measurement;
Qualitative features	
Q1	Ranges of values – so by conditions;
Q2	Descriptive – so textual.

Scale/Level of reference for descriptor	
L1	Site level referring to the features that are independent of OS/LS. The scale is overarched than the OS level, thus features characterize the city or territorial areas.
L2	OS/LS level includes all the properties widely referred to the OS/LS without spatial exception. Dimension, perimeter of Open Areas and properties of single element compared with the Open area (e.g. incidence, position of each element) are part of this scale of spatial reference.
L3	Frontier or content level comprises all the features referred to single elements or their group specifically located in the frontier or in content. Here, all the properties that characterize the frontier or content are included such as the extension of elements along the frontier.
L4	Single elements or component; here, all the properties are independent of the frontier/content or OS/LS but they are referred to the single elements being part into the OS/LS.

Representation criteria (GIS/BIM)	
R1	The descriptor is measurable in the model
R2	The descriptor is a property in the model (ad es. area, volume)
R3	The descriptor is obtained with a conditional/analytical formula from other descriptors
R4	The descriptor is represented as digital content (image, pdf)

Representation criteria (VT)	
LoR A	Graphical information in spherical photos (scenes)
LoR B	Graphical information in hotspot plans
LoR C	Graphical information in detailed hotspots

REVIT Data Type	Description
Text	A value that is entered as text. This value is completely customizable.
Integer	A value that is expressed as an integer.
Number	A value that is numeric. Can have real numbers.
Length	A value that is the length of an element or sub-component.
Area	A value that is the area of an element or sub-component.
Volume	A value that is the volume of an element or sub-component.
Angle	A value that is the angle of an element or sub-component.
Slope	Can be used to create parameters that define slope.
Currency	Can be used to create currency parameters in Addition to the default Cost parameter.
Mass Density	A value that represents the mass per unit volume of a material.
URL	Provides a web link to a userAddefined URL.
Material	A value that is the material for the element.
Yes/No	Used most often for instance properties when the parameter is defined with either a Yes or No.

ARCHICAD Data Type	Description
String	Any text or number
Number	Any number expressed in decimals
Integer	A whole number
True/False	A logical true or false value
Tags List	A tag or series of tags.
Option Set	Provides a fixed set of options. The user can choose a value from this set.
Area	A value that is the area of an element or sub-component.
Length	A value that is the length of an element or sub-component.
Angle	A value that is the angle of an element or sub-component
Volume	A value that is the volume of an element or sub-component.

GIS Data type	Name	Description
Boolean	Boolean data	True/False
Date	Date	dd/mm/yy
Enum	Enumerated	List of values
Integer	Integer numeric value	Integer number
Real	numeric value	Number with decimals
String	Alphanumeric data	Line with ASCII data
Numeric String	Numeric line	Line with only numbers